of the latter district in forwarding the divisional report remarks that " Mr. Hornidge is a very industrious and conscientious officer ; " and the Conservator fully endorses this opinion.

226. The Poona Division was in charge of Mr. R. C. Wroughton from 1st April 1892 to 20th April 1892, when he was transferred to the Southern Circle as Conservator of Forests for that Circle, and was succeeded by Mr. Gleadow, who held charge up to 9th September 1892, when he was appointed a full-time Professor of Forestry at the College of Science, Poona. Mr. A. D. Wilkins then received charge of the division and held it up to the close of the year. All these officers have performed their duties satisfactorily with commendable zeal, energy and discretion, and it is also pleasing to note that Mr. J. H. Clabby, Sub-divisional Forest Officer, Poona, was of the greatest assistance to Mr. Wilkins.

227. Mr. R. S. F. Fagan was Divisional Forest Officer of Sátára throughout the year; and his Collector, Mr. Candy, in forwarding the report records that " Mr. Fagan has conducted the forest administration with singular ability and energy and rendered the Collector hearty co-operation when necessary."

Mr. Fagan reports that Mr. G. S. Hinge, who succeeded Mr. L. D. Joshi as Sub-divisional Forest Officer, Sátára, was of great assistance to him and deserves the highest commendation.

228. The subordinate officers generally both in the executive and office establishments have worked satisfactorily. A range forest officer's life is a very hard one with many and serious responsibilities, with constant calls upon his time and attention, and with little leisure to himself; and every reasonable consideration should be shown to these very useful officers, and their self-respect should be promoted by encouragement and praise when such has been fairly earned; and the Conservator has much pleasure in testifying to the good work done by, and in making special mention of, Messrs. Rámchandra Ráoji Bodvadkar and Aminuddin Alliuddin in East Khándesh, Abdul Rasul Khajbaksh in West Khándesh, Wáman Gopál Tumne and Kasamaga Mirzaaga in Násik, Dinkar Náráyan Dámle in Ahmednagar, Vishnu Mahádeo Tilak and Báláji Dhondeo Dhekne in Poona, Bálkrishna Balwant Parasnis and Keshav Pandurang Kavthekar in Sátára, in the executive branch; and of Messrs. Keshav Ganesh Vaidya, Madhavráo Náráyan Gokhale and Krishnáji Vyankatesh Lohokre, in the Conservator's Office, and Tukárám Vithoba Sonár, Dámodar Tukárám Salsingikar, Mádhavráo Dáji Joshi, Ganesh Náráyan Kavthekar, Trimbak Govind Mahájan, Gangádhar Chintáman Kále, and Vishnu Anant Bápat, in the Divisional Forest Offices, in the clerical branch.

### *Forest Instruction, &c.*

229. As regards the working of the forest classes attached to the College of Science, Poona, the Principal of the College states that there are 25 candidates on the roll. The Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle (old), sent 4 candidates, the Conservator, Southern Circle, sent 4, and the Conservator, Sind Circle, sent 1 candidate only. At the final examination held in September 1892, 7 candidates appeared, of whom 6 passed the examination, Mr. F. Gleadow, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, was appointed a full-time Professor of Forestry to the College from the 11th September 1892, and has been in charge of the classes ever since.

## GENERAL REMARKS.

### *Imports and Exports of Forest Produce.*

230. In the two forest divisions of Khándesh alone, in the Central Circle, is duty on foreign timber levied, while the exports of the Collectorate consist, for the main part, of Rosha oil (Andropogon schœnanthus) which goes to Bombay, and from there the best sort is exported to Europe. Teak (Tectona grandis) is also exported, to a small extent, from Khándesh down the Tápti river to the markets in the Baroda State.

231. The duty on foreign timber collected this year amounts to Rs. 36,910 against Rs. 23,587 in the year preceding, the reason of increase being that the year under report represents the results of 15 months, and consequently the receipts during the additional three months, during which brisk timber trade is generally carried on, have augmented the revenue.

232. On the 1st April 1892, *i.e.*, at the beginning of the year under report, the Conservator's camp was in the Thána districts, and after examining the forests and forest operations going on in the different ranges of that division up to 6th May, the Conservator moved camp into the Poona District and stationed at Khandálá up to the end of the month, when the rains set in, and he then came to Poona, the head-quarters station.

233. Before setting out into the districts the Conservator went to Sátára early in November, examined the office and records of the Divisional Forest Officer there, and then moved camp into the Poona districts. During the remaining period of November and in December the Conservator inspected the bábul forests and hill lands in the divisions of Poona and Sholápur. Mr. Wilkins, the Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, joined the Conservator in the Dhond Range on the 23rd November, and in company with him most of the bábul reserves in the Dhond and Indápur ranges were visited. After examining the office and records of the Divisional Forest Officer, Poona, the Conservator moved camp into the Sholápur Division, by the 15th of December, and up to the Christmas vacation inspected the riparian bábul reserves in the Karmála range.

234. After Christmas the office opened at Záre in the Karmála Range, where the Conservator was joined by Mr. Hornidge, the Divisional Forest Officer of Sholápur, and after examining the forests of that range in company with him, the Conservator encamped at Aljápur on the banks of the river Sina, which forms the borders of the Sholápur and Ahmednagar divisions, and examined both the Divisional Forest Offices of Sholápur and Ahmednagar, as Mr. Hornidge had the charge of the latter also in addition to his own. He then entered into the Jámkhed Táluka of the Ahmednagar Division, and passing through Shevgaon, Nevása, Ráhuri and Kapargaon ranges the Conservator moved into the Násik Division, and encamped at Bokta in the Yeola Range on the 11th February 1893.

235. Passing through the Yeola and Nándgoan ranges of the Násik Division the Conservator pitched camp at Nándgaon, and from there he proceeded to Poona by order of Government, in order to accompany the Inspector-General of Forests, through some portion of the forests in the eastern tálukas of the Poona District, and was with him up to the end of February, when the Inspector-General of Forests went into the Madras Presidency, and the Conservator then returned back to his office camp at Chálisgaon in the East Khándesh Division.

236. The Conservator then marched through the Chálisgaon and Jalgaon ranges into the Erandol Range, where he was met by Mr. Madan, the Divisional Forest Officer of that division. The office and records of that officer were examined, and the Conservator then marched through the Amalner Range to Dhulia, where he was met by Mr. Oliver, the Divisional Forest Officer of West Khándesh. The office and records of this division were examined, and the Conservator then passed through the Dhulia Range into the Málegaon Range of the Násik Division and encamped at Manmád on the 25th March. From Manmád the Conservator went to Násik, examined the office and records of the Divisional Forest Officer there and closed office for the Easter vacation on the 29th of that month.

237. During the vacation the office camp moved from Manmád to Igatpuri, and the office opened there on the 5th April 1893. Mr. W. G. Betham, Divisional Forest Officer, Násik, joined the Conservator at this camp, and the forests of that range were inspected. The Conservator then moved camp into the Akola Táluka of the Ahmednagar Division, and parting from his office camp at Waki with instructions to proceed by cart-road into the Junnar Táluka of the Poona division *viâ* Rájur, Kotul and Bráhmanváda, the Conservator walked over the hilly country of the Akola ghâts bodering the Syhádris inspecting the forests and hirda depôts, and he joined the office camp at Náráyangaon in the Junnar Range; from thence he marched to Ghoda in the A'mbegaon Range, and once more

leaving the office camp there with instructions to go to Khed along cart-roads, he proceeded to Bhimáshankar through the evergreen forests to visit the scene of an extensive destruction of reserved forests which was made for the purpose of dalhi cultivation in the villages of Nigdale, Kondval and Terungaon in the Ámbegaon Range during the months of April and May 1892.

238. The Conservator then directed the office camp to be moved from Khed to Poona, while he marched along the ghâts to Kárkála, and then took rail to Poona, and went from thence to Mahábaleshvar in May, and encamped there up to the 10th of June: and then returned to Poona for the rainy season; and at the end of the forest year, *i.e.* on the 30th June 1893, the Conservator was in Poona.

239. The Conservator has finally much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial support and assistance which he received from Mr. J. F. Fleet, I.C.S., Commissioner, C.D., under whose orders he has served, and from all the Collectors of the several forest divisions comprising the Central Circle; there has been perfect harmony and good-will, and forest interests have prospered generally.

A. T. SHUTTLEWORTH,
Conservator of Forests, Central Circle.

*Camp Ahmednagar,*
*8th January 1894.*

B 827—13 cq